

Trade With South America.

In his recent message to Congress urging the necessity, in the interest of American trade and commerce, of giving Government aid, in the form of a postal contract, to the only United States steamship line between New York and Brazil, the President said: "If we have equal commercial facilities we need not fear competition anywhere." In answer to a request of the Senate for any recommendations desirable to be submitted of measures to be adopted for facilitating and improving postal and commercial intercourse with the countries of South America, Secretary Evarts makes this practical statement: "It seems to be very evident that the provision of regular steam postal communication, by aid from Government, has been the forerunner of the commercial predominance of Great Britain in the great marts of Central and South America. It is no less apparent that the efforts of other European nations—Germany, France and Italy—to share in this profitable trade have been successful in proportion with their adoption of regular steam postal communication with the several markets whose trade they sought. The merchants and the communities, no less than the Governments of these countries (Central and South America), strongly desire an enlargement of direct trade with the United States. Everywhere there is shown a great desire to expand their trade with the United States, and even the least prosperous exchequers of these Governments are ready to be opened to share in the expenses of steam postal communications, of whose value in promoting foreign commerce, their own experience furnishes irrefragable proof. If this be so, it is obviously the dictate of interest and duty, on the part of the Government, to promote by every just and appropriate means the attainment of this first and principal agency for the desired expansion of our foreign commerce."

Stated more directly, the Secretary agrees with the President in advising Congress to act at once in the interest of American trade, and it is probable that action will at once be taken. Now, would it not be well for the Parliament of Canada, also, to take some action in this direction? The countries of South America maintain a large, increasing and remunerative trade, and it would certainly be worth while to obtain a fair share of it. It seems to us that this subject is well worthy of consideration.

The Latest Mystery.

AN ONTARIO MAN DESERTS HIS WIFE A FEW HOURS AFTER MARRIAGE.

A most remarkable affair has just come to light at Arrprior, Ont., and is creating considerable talk among the gossips of the district. On New Year's Day Adam Sims, a respectable young man, of Fitzroy, led to the altar Miss Graham, of Carleton. On all sides the young couple were supposed to be well matched, and the congratulations of their friends were hearty and sincere. During the night of the marriage day, in the most inexplicable manner, the young man rose from his bridal bed and left the house, not to return. Most diligent search and inquiry have been made in all directions, but no trace of the errant bridegroom has been discovered, and his friends are apprehensive that he has either committed suicide or met a mysterious death. Mrs. Sims gives no reason for his rising and leaving the house as he did, and the whole affair is shrouded in impenetrable mystery.

Winter Pork Packing.

The Cincinnati Price Current, in referring to the winter pork packing operations, says: Packing operations at the six large cities in the West have been on a moderate scale only the past week, and foot up the same aggregate as for the corresponding time last year, 225,000, making the total to date since the opening of the season 3,215,000, against 2,150,000 last year, an increase of 1,065,000. It is difficult to make a reliable guess as to the total number now packed at interior points, but in our next issue we shall publish our usual first of January preliminary report, with exhibits of the number of hogs packed up to the present time, compared with a year ago, and estimates for the remaining portion of the season, with other information bearing upon the question of extent of the winter supply of hogs and hog products. The light receipts of hogs the past week have been partly attributed to the existence of snow in most sections of the West, which has impeded the movement of stock. Many dealers look for a renewal of liberal receipts following the close of the holidays, if the weather is not unfavorable.

A boy named McDonald had a narrow escape from drowning while crossing from the Railway to the Ferry Wharf, this morning. When about midway between the wharves, the ice broke, the boy sank and disappeared. A gentleman who was standing at the head of the Ferry Wharf saw the accident and hurried to the place, where he found the boy holding on to the edge of the ice for life. He helped him from his perilous situation, and ordered him to run home as quick as he could. As the ice about the place where the accident occurred is very strong, it is evident that he walked into some of the holes which were

English Banking.

The Toronto Mail remarks that the late failures at home have led to a good deal of discussion on the English and Scotch banking law, with a view to its amendment, so as to reveal mismanagement and prevent directors keeping insolvent companies afloat, as has lately been done. There seems reason to believe that legislation on the matter will be proposed during the coming session, and that the precautionary measures will consist in requiring banks to make periodical returns of their assets and liabilities, as is done in Canada, and in the introduction of the limited liability of shareholders. The Economist is an advocate of fuller statements from the Bank of England than are now received, and of some statements at least from private banks. It proposes that the Bank of England should be required to give separate statements of bankers' balances and other deposits, and that other banks should do the same; that the different sorts of cash held should be specified, distinguishing specie, Bank of England notes, Government securities; that the number and amount of advances should be stated and classified, distinguishing advances without security and those against security, whether real or personal; along with separate returns of advances to directors and officials. And on the other side of the account it would ask for statements of the amount of notes issued; the number and amount of the current and deposit accounts; and of the capital and reserve. These proposals, which are really for accounts very similar to those issued in Canada, the Economist ably defends in an article well worthy the attention of financiers. Nor is it alone in these views. The Times of the 17th ult. publishes a letter from a shareholder in one of the large unlimited banks, who proposes to establish a joint-stock bank shareholders' association, in order to obtain an Act of Parliament making certain sweeping changes in the banking law; and who states that he has consulted several bank directors, managers and shareholders, all of whom approve of his propositions. The Times says that they would amount to a complete revolution in English banking. But as they are decidedly of interest, and some of the proposals seem worthy of attention in Canada, we lay them before our readers, as follows:—

1. To limit the liability of all shareholders, corporations, trustees, executors, and all other persons having any interest in a joint-stock bank, to the amount of the subscribed capital.
2. To obtain powers for a Government audit, upon the application of any six shareholders or creditors, and as often as the Board of Trade may deem it desirable; also for an independent audit at least once in every year.
3. To compel all stock brokers and other persons to give the name of the owner and the numbers of the shares upon all contracts made for the sale or purchase of joint-stock bank shares.
4. To require the directors of all joint-stock banks to furnish to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue an exact copy of every balance sheet presented to the shareholders, which copies shall be made in such a manner and shall contain such detailed particulars as the Board of Trade may direct, so as to furnish a full and clear statement of the liabilities, securities and assets of such banks, and the copies of such balance sheets shall be delivered to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, with the names of the shareholders of such banks, as is required by the 7th and 8th of Victoria, cap. 23.
5. To provide that no joint stock bank shall be allowed to increase its liabilities by accepting bills of exchange, or by issuing promissory notes, or to make advances upon such securities as bills of lading, bullion in transit, foreign produce, merchandise of any kind, land, house property, or any other securities which in case of need could not be realized immediately, but shall be compelled to restrict its business within such limits and in accordance with such principles of sound banking as may be approved of and sanctioned from time to time by the Board of Trade.
6. To provide that no joint stock bank shall receive money on deposit, upon which any interest is to be paid, to a larger amount than the subscribed capital of such bank.
7. To provide that all directors of a joint stock bank shall be appointed by proxies received from the shareholders, no director being allowed to vote, or interfere, directly or indirectly, in such election.
8. To provide powers authorizing the Board of Trade to remove any director, and forfeit his shares and whatever interest he may have in such bank, in the event of his not acting in accordance with the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, and the instructions given by the Board of Trade.

The Prince of Wales' Courage.

The Prince of Wales and Dr. Lyon Playfair, says "Atlas" in the World, were standing near a caldron containing lead which was boiling at white heat. "Has your Royal Highness any faith in science?" said the Doctor. "Certainly," replied the Prince. "Will you, then, place your hand in the boiling metal, and ladle out a portion of it?" "Do you tell me to do this?" asked the Prince. "I do," replied the Doctor. The Prince then ladled out some of the boiling lead with his hand, without sustaining any injury. It is a well-known scientific fact that the human hand may be placed uninjured in lead boiling at white heat, being protected from any harm by the moisture of the skin. Should the lead be at a perceptibly lower temperature, the effect need not be described. After this let no one underrate the courage of the Prince of Wales.

Entertaining Her Friends While Dying.

(From the Buena Vista, Ga., Argus.)
On Tuesday last Dr. Edwards was summoned to see Mrs. Swearingin, wife of Mr. Arch. Swearingin, who lived about six miles above Tazewell. She was not thought to be dangerously sick by herself or family. Dr. Edwards found her sitting up in bed, talking and laughing with her family and some friends who were visiting her, and she appeared to be unusually lively for a sick person. As soon as he warned sufficiently, he approached the bedside of his patient, and, to his surprise, he discovered that Mrs. Swearingin, though sitting up, laughing and talking, was actually dying. He gently informed her husband, who could not realize the fact. He thought the doctor was mistaken. Dr. Edwards prescribed for the jovial woman, and left her without letting her know of her rapid dissolution. On his return home he met Dr. Hall, whom he asked to call and see his patient, and aid her restoration if possible. He, too, decided that she was dying. He left medicine and directions to apply a blister at a certain time, but before that time arrived she was dead.

Probably Fatal Fracas.

On Saturday last a dispute occurred near Ottawa between Mr. R. McConnell and a nephew of his of the same name, which may result fatally. It appears Mr. R. McConnell, jr., was engaged in chopping wood near the Deschenes, when his uncle, Mr. McConnell, Sr., came up and claimed he had no right to cut the wood. The young man held that he had every right to do whatever he pleased on his own land. The uncle strongly disputed his right and said the land belonged to him. Hot words followed, when McConnell the younger warned his uncle that if he attempted to prevent him from doing what he pleased with his own property he would make it hot for him. Another dispute ensued, which led to a fight, during which McConnell the younger struck his uncle with an axe several times, inflicting injuries which may ultimately prove fatal. He first struck his uncle on the back with the axe, wounding him seriously, after which he hit him on the head, and subsequently dislocating his shoulder. He has since been confined to his bed, and his ultimate recovery is doubtful. McConnell the younger has been arrested, and is now incarcerated in the Aylmer jail.

Telegraphic Briefs.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 8. The Agence Russe (semi-official) admits that Shere Ali has entered Russian territory, saying that it believes the news to be correct, but does not believe that he was accompanied by troops.

BARSLEY, Jan. 8. The decision of the colliers on Monday, not to submit to a reduction in wages, has already sent up the price of coal; and in the event of a strike it is expected that prices will rise rapidly, because the stock is very low. It is generally believed that the masters, at the meeting on Thursday, 9th inst., will offer a compromise on the question of wages.

LONDON, Jan. 8. The shipbuilders on the Tees decided to give notice of reduction of wages of 5 to 10 per cent. on various classes of work. The shipbuilders on the Wear give notice to-day of a reduction of 5 to 25 per cent. The Midland Railway Company states that the guards have resumed work at Peterboro', Gloucester, Bristol, and Coalville. The company expect an early termination of the strike through lack of funds to support it, but the tone of various meetings indicates that the strikers are still very determined.

The officials of the Midland Railway claim to have mastered the strike at Derby, Leeds and Bradford, by engaging fresh hands. A Vienna despatch says it is expected that a definitive Russo-Turkish Convention will be signed on Wednesday, the Turks having promised to commence the concessions to Montenegro, and the Russians have made concessions in regard to war indemnity, and consented not to impose the clause making Russia the special guardian over the execution of the treaty of Berlin. A telegram from Moscow states that Kharkoff Veterinary School has broken up and Kieff University closed indefinitely in consequence of the riotous demonstration of students.

A Berlin despatch says the Emperor William is wonderfully well, though obliged to carry his arm in a sling. He drives out every day with the Crown Prince or with an equestrian. The German press shares generally, without distinction of party, great satisfaction at the result of the elections in France.

The "North German Gazette" intimates that the Republic can reckon on the sympathy of Germany as long as its policy reflects the moderate and reasonable views of Gambetta.

The Berlin police seized the Freiheit, Communistic paper, published in London, by Johana Wrost. All future issues of the Lanterne, published at Brussels by Carl Hirsch, are refused admission into Germany.

All the specials from Paris to London journals state that the re-election of the Duke de Audifret Pasquier to the Presidency of the Senate, is improbable. M. Leroyer of the Left is mentioned as his successor.

Advices from Toulon report that ironclads there are being rapidly refitted. Some rumors connect these preparations with the Turisian difficulty.

BERLIN, Jan. 8. Prince Bismarck appears to be taking every opportunity for declaring himself in favor of protection. He recently wrote a long and favorable reply to a letter condemning free trade, sent him by Agriculturists of the district of Stormarn.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the inhabitants of "Rose Emerald" School District, qualified to vote for School Trustees, will be held in the School-house, on Saturday, the 25th day of January, instant, at the hour of six o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of determining whether a Tavern License shall be granted to JOHN HUGHES, and applicant for License, to sell spirituous liquors within the "Rose Emerald" School District in less quantities than one pint.

Dated at County Line Station, "Lot 67, Queen's County, this eighth day of January, A. D. 1879.

JOHN W. HUGHES, Justice of the Peace.

Jan. 10—Jy li wklly li

A LECTURE!

In aid of the Building Fund of ZION CHURCH, ON SHAKESPEARE'S PLAY OF "HAMLET,"

will be delivered by PROFESSOR ANDERSON, IN THE Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Tuesday, Evening, the 14th inst., AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Admission—Adults, 20 cents; children, 10 cents. A. STRONACH.

Jan. 9, 1879—

NOTICE.

MEMBERS of the Reform Club are requested to meet in their Hall, on Monday Evening next, the 12th inst., at 7.30. Important business will be discussed. By order, D. LAWSON, President.

Jan. 9, 1879—41

NOTICE.

OUR BUSINESS, from this date, will be conducted strictly on the CASH SYSTEM.

MACEachern & Co.,

"ITALIAN WAREHOUSE."

Jan. 1st, 1879—city pa 1m

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of ROBERT ORR, late of Charlottetown, deceased, intestate, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment to him; and all persons having claims or demands against the said Estate are hereby required to exhibit such claims and demands, duly attested, to him for payment within twelve months.

JOHN McPHEE, Administrator.

Ch'town, Jan. 8th, 1879—2w 2aw

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, QUEEN STREET.

CONTEMPLATING a change in our business, we offer for sale, at Reduced Prices, our Large Stock of WINES, LIQUORS and GROCERIES.

MACEachern & Co.

Dec. 19, 1878—1m 2aw

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

SEEN WHAT?

BOREHAM'S

New Boot & Shoe Store, OPPOSITE THE MARKET HOUSE.

JUST OPENED,

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, BOYS', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

COME and have your feet PROTECTED. COME and have your feet kept WARM. COME and have your feet kept DRY.

W. R. BOREHAM,

SOUTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Nov. 26—3m wed & sat

Harvie's Almanac 1879!

JUST PUBLISHED!

READY FOR DELIVERY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—AT—

Harvie's Bookstore,

QUEEN SQUARE.

Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1878—

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE DRY GOODS!

From this Date, DECEMBER 29, 1878, FOR CASH ONLY,

AT A DISCOUNT OF FROM 20 to 25 Per Cent., FOR ONE MONTH,

Following Goods!

- French Merinos, French Delaines, French Cashmeres, French Twills, Parmattas, Henrietta Cloth, Persian Cords, Brilliantines, Lamas, Lustres, Russel Cords,

FANCY DRESS GOODS!

- Anglais Merinos, Balmoral Crapes, Crapes, Dress Cloths, Mantle Cloths and Ulster Cloths,

Plain, Checked, Fancy and Striped

WINCEYS!

- Silk Velvets, Velveteens, Black Silks, Colored Silks, Fancy Silks, Ladies' Skirts, Corsets, Ties, Fancy Wove Goods,

SHAWLS,

ONE HALF PRICE.

RIBBONS,

Artificial Flowers and Feathers!

ONE HALF PRICE.

- Ladies' Ulsters, Ladies' Jackets and Mantles, Blue Serges (all wool), Scarlet Flannels, Wool Scarfs and Ties, Umbrellas, Jeans, Tickings, Shirtings.

Ladies' Cloth and Kid Gloves, Ladies' Skating Gloves,

- Brussels Carpets, Tapestry, 2-ply Scotch, 3-ply Scotch, Union, 4-4 Hemp, 6-4 Felt, 4-4 Felt, 5-8 Stair, 2-4 Stair

- Felt Crumb Cloths, Linen Crumb Cloths, Stair Damask, Curtain Damask, Curtain Reps, Table Damasks and Table Linens, Toilet Covers, Blankets, Counterpanes & Bed Covers.

CURTAINS!

In Muslin and Lace—Very Cheap.

Damask, Turkey, Cloth and Felt

TABLE COVERS!

OIL TABLE CLOTH, FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

Buff, Green and White

Window Hollands, Ladies' Fur Muffs,

from Fifty-six cents, in Musquash, Monkey, Badger,

Chinchilla, Imitation Seal, Grebe,

Imitation Mink and Mink.

Men's Made Clothing, Hats, Fur Caps, &c. Shirts, Underclothing, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

J. D. MASON & CO.,

QUEEN STREET.

Charlottetown, Dec. 30, 1878—